

THE

WORLD

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1894.

THE

WORLD

NOW IS

the Time to Advertise Suburban Real Estate in

THE WORLD.

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

JOHN JAY'S FUNERAL.

Trinity Chapel Filled with His Friends and Relatives.

Bishop Potter and Rev. Morgan Dix Assist at the Services.

Delegates from Many Clubs of Which He Was a Member.

Funeral services over the body of John Jay were held in Trinity Chapel in West Twenty-fifth street at 10 o'clock this morning. The clergyman who officiated was Bishop Henry C. Potter, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rev. Dr. Vibbert, his assistant, and Rev. Dr. Luquer, of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester County.

The chapel was crowded when the services began, about five hundred persons being present. Among them were delegations from the various clubs, societies and organizations of which Mr. Jay was a member.

The delegation from the Union League Club included Gen. Horace Porter, Charles H. Rockwell, Thomas B. Clarke, Isaac T. Smith, William H. Ross, Hugh N. Camp, J. Augustus Johnson, Franklin T. Tuttle, C. W. Watson, William P. St. John, G. C. Wetmore, J. A. C. Gray, E. N. Taylor, William Brewster, C. C. Tiffany, William Hart Smith, William Quincy Riddle, Dr. Hinton, Henry Sedley, J. W. Howe, James M. Requa, F. C. Saltonstall, Horace B. Fry, Robbin Little, J. S. Boyd, James D. Hague, R. P. Lounsbury, George P. Benjamin, A. C. Hyde, Dr. W. A. Watson, Albert Starr, C. C. Beaman and D. B. Eaton.

From the St. Nicholas Society, of which Peter Augustus Jay, an ancestor of John Jay, was one of the founders, were James Beckman, Frederick J. De Schuyler, Edward F. Deane, Seth Low, Lane, Alfred Wagstaff, James W. Gerard, Austin G. Fox and John B. Ireland.

The American Geographic Society was represented by George C. Huribert, R. Miller, William G. Hamilton, William Remond, Charles H. Smith, Charles Chalmers, Gustave E. Kiesel and others; the Order of the Cincinnati, by Gen. John Cochran, John Schuyler Mathews, Clark, Alexander J. Clinton and James S. Van Courtlandt; and the New York Historical Society, by King, John A. Weeks, John Bigelow, Robert Schell, William Kelly, Charles Isham, Daniel Fay, Jr., G. O. H. Russell, Cornelius N. Bliss, Francis F. French, Frederick A. Anderson, Warner, J. W. C. Leveridge and A. V. Van Vechten.

The Episcopal Society was also represented by a large delegation, and John W. Burges, Edward Eggleston, Charles Kennedy, Theodore Roosevelt and Dr. Richard S. Storrs were on the committee appointed by the American Historical Society to attend the funeral.

The pallbearers were Dr. James M. King, Charles E. Whitehead, Carl Schuyler, William F. Deane, Seth Low, Chauncey M. Depew, Henry G. Morgan, Abraham S. Hewitt, Judge John Sedgwick, John W. C. Leveridge, Benjamin D. Stillman, John A. King, ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, Richard M. Hunt and Gen. Horace Porter.

The casket, which was heavily draped and covered with flowers, was borne by the central aisle followed by the mourners. Among them were John Jay, the widow, her son, Col. William Jay, and his family, Mrs. Henry Schuyler, Alexander Bruen, a sister of Mr. Jay, two married daughters, Mrs. W. H. Schuyler and Mme. Von Schmitt, are now in Europe.

A simple musical service was rendered by the choir of Trinity chapel, and the organist, Dr. Walter B. Gilbert, played the hymn "The Church's One Foundation," which was followed by the chanting of the psalter for the day, Hymn No. 668, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," which was sung over the body.

IRVING IS MASTER.

If He Does Not Appeal There Is Little Chance for Racing.

Jockey Clubs, Which Snubbed Him, Must Now Beg for Favors.

Ex-Assemblyman Crane Outlines the Present Situation.

Bookmaker "Bob" Irving holds the key to the racing situation in this State. If he does not appeal from the decision of the General Term of the Court of Appeals there is little chance for racing in this State this year. The racing associations must act through him, and if he desires he can make them eat crow in revenge for the manner in which they have treated him.

But there is little doubt that Irving will be willing to do anything reasonable. Although the racing associations have ignored him heretofore in the suit, it is likely that he will give them all the assistance in his power to extricate themselves from the quagmire the decision of yesterday has thrown the racing question into.

Ex-Assemblyman Leroy B. Crane, of Cortland, said this morning that no steps had been taken as yet to appeal the case.

"Whatever is done," said he, "must be done through us. We have been treated shabbily, to say the least, by the jockey clubs. We went to the racing officials when the question of the constitutionality of the lves law was brought into this case, and asked them to assist us. We pointed out the peril and told them that for their own preservation they should give us all the aid they could."

"What do you suppose they did? Why simply ignored us. They made us do all the fighting for them and pay for everything. We were simply to rake out the coals for them. When we got the decision in the lower court this case could have been settled then and there."

The race tracks could have had the decision of the court in their favor, and it would have cost them only a small sum. Now, see how the thing has turned. Without an appeal there can be no racing in this State, and the appeal can only be taken in this case.

"What Irving's case sinks into in importance, in comparison with the great issues involved, it must be a vehicle through which a hearing can be had in the court of last resort."

"I have the utmost faith in the constitutionality of the lves law, and I think the Court of Appeals will overrule the General Term decision; but regardless of that it will be necessary to get a new racing bill through the next Legislature."

"Did you ever see a greater case of persons trying to be wise for a few dollars and playing foolish where millions are involved?"

"Here is something from my brief in the Irving case which I take from the opinion of Judge Daniels in the case of Brennan vs. The Brighton Beach Racing Association:

"The effect of the provision is that sales of pools may be made, if they are made between the 15th of May and the 15th of October, and confined to the tracks where the races may be made on the same day for which the sales may be made."

"The effect of these two sections of the Penal Code seems to have been so far superadded or repeated so much of the preceding statute as to apply to the racing of horses or under the authority of associations of this description; and then this section of the act of 1877 has, for the period mentioned, suspended these sections of the code without restoring the preceding law, rendering them, for the time mentioned in it, inoperative to such racing."

"By proceeding further, and prescribing the regulations for pool-selling, no other conclusion is left for adoption than that the Legislature intended to sanction these sales."

"It is true that Judge Daniels did not consider the question of the constitutionality of this act in his opinion, but he was too careful a Judge ever to sustain as binding upon a court of law such a statute, if he had for a moment thought that its constitutionality could be doubted."

"Mr. Crane is to see Bookmaker Irving this afternoon. Irving telegraphed to him to-day that he is ill. It is understood that Irving has been over to Irving to arrange for an appeal from the General Term decision."

BIG SLUMP IN SUGAR.

Price Knocked Down by Those in the "Ring."

Sales of Over 61,000 Shares Recorded in the First Hour.

The General List Remains Firm, to the Surprise of Those "Pinched."

Sugar furnished the sensation of the morning at the Stock Exchange. The dealing in it was on an enormous scale, and for a time exceeded those in all other stocks combined.

Those identified with the Trust preferred to be dissatisfied with the tariff schedule drawn in its interest, and to foster this idea a sharp onslaught was made upon the shares.

Under a perfect avalanche of offerings, these points were knocked off the price in a few minutes, and many unfortunate were forced to get out by the rapid wiping out of margins.

The lowest figure touched was 103-1-4, but around this price buying orders appeared in sufficient amount to turn the tide, and a rally to 106 ensued.

The trading in sugar during the first hour exceeded 61,000 shares.

Undoubtedly some selling was done because of the Breckinridge amendment in the House yesterday, as this is accepting as meaning a sharp fight in that body if the sugar schedule comes before it in its present shape.

The general market stood up remarkably well under the break in sugar, yielding only 1-8 to 3-4, the latter for General Electric, which sold down to 37.

All stocks the bears cared to sell were readily absorbed, and a rally quickly took place.

The stubbornness of the general list was a great surprise to the shorts, who seem to be utterly unable to bring out long stock.

If operators only knew when tariff agitation would stop, there is little doubt that they would advance the market at least until the short interest was eliminated.

So far as sugar is concerned the insiders have everything to gain and nothing to lose. They can play a safe game so long as they can get earlier and more reliable information from Washington than any one else.

OUTLOOK FOR BUDGET BILL.

The Parnellites Decide to Oppose the Measure.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 8.—The Parnellites have decided to vote bodily against the second reading of the Budget bill, three or four Liberals intend to abstain from voting and three Nationalists are ill.

In addition, the Government anticipates the defection of Mr. William Saunders, a Radical, and Mr. James Keir Hardie, who is classed as "a Democrat and a Socialist," and is reported to be relying upon a majority of nine votes only.

The Conservatives predict that the Government will be unable to carry the Budget bill through its committee stage, where its fate is believed to rest. The Conservatives also predict that if the bill is passed its second reading on Thursday next it will be carried by a majority of only ten or less.

FRANCE AFTER DR. HERZ.

His Offer to Settle Hasn't Appeared the Government.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, May 8.—The Matin reports that the Government maintains its demand for the extradition of Dr. Corcoran, the Panama lobbyist, from England, in spite of the fact that the courts have accepted the offer of the latter to pay the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company the sum of 1,500,000 francs.

This sum, together with other large amounts, will be reimbursed by the executor of Baron de Reinach, it is reported, to be devoted to a resumption of the work upon the Panama Canal.

Suit Against a Count Withdrawn.

CAPTURED ON A ROOF.

Police Have a Lively Chase After Three Boy Burglars.

Two Surrendered Only at the Point of a Pistol.

The Third Ran Down a Neighboring Scuttie and Escaped.

Four policemen attached to the West Forty-seventh street squad had a lively chase after three boy burglars a little before midnight last night, and succeeded in capturing two of them on the roof of a flat house at the point of a pistol.

The noise made by the police and the young burglars aroused the residents of Tenth avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, who rushed to their windows to see what the trouble was.

The prisoners were Thomas McDonnell, fifteen, of 435 West Fifty-sixth street, and Martin McNamara, sixteen, of 437 West Fifty-fourth street. They are said to be members of an organized gang of "all-round" crooks, known as the "Fifty-fifth Street Gang."

The young boys, ranging from thirteen to nineteen years old, and they are a plague to the residents of that neighborhood.

Several of the gang have been arrested and are either in a reformatory or in the penitentiary. In January last the gang burglarized Lichtenstein's dry-goods store on several occasions, and always managed to escape with the booty.

On one occasion Lichtenstein caught two of the gang trying to steal some goods on the roof of the store, and with the idea of taking the law in his own hands drew a revolver and fired a shot in the thieves. The bullet struck one of them in the back, and for some weeks he lay in Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition.

Lichtenstein was then arrested on a charge of felonious assault for having shot the thief, but on his recovery he was acquitted. Sentence was suspended on the young thief at the time.

McDonnell was arrested of the boy who was shot, and who had aided in the theft, but he has managed to keep out of the clutches of the police until now.

Policeman Becker was coming up Fourth avenue near Fifty-second street a little before twelve o'clock, when he saw a dark and a light colored youth, named John Donnelly, who escaped, come out of the basement of the Elsworth avenue building, and carrying away some dirt from their clothing.

He suspected they were thieves, and as he hurried toward them to arrest them they caught sight of him and fled.

Becker was now positive that they had been guilty of something, and as the three boys disappeared in a hallway across the avenue he blew his whistle.

It was soon answered by the appearance of three brother policemen, Quinn, Finnegan and Wacker.

They surrounded the building in which the thieves had disappeared, Quinn watched the door, Finnegan kept the yard, while Becker and Wacker ascended to the roof, where they found the boys.

There they found the burglars, and drawing their revolvers, threatened to shoot them if they refused to submit to arrest, but not so with Donnelly. He refused to submit, and the three boys disappeared in a hallway across the avenue he blew his whistle.

The store that the boys had burglarized was the shoe store of J. Kaplan, at 781 Tenth avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

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They were committed to the care of the Jersey City Hospital, and a motion picture was shown to them as a punishment to their crime. It is shown that they are over sixteen years old and will be sent to the penitentiary.

HIS WIFE HAS FORGIVEN HIM.

But Elopers-Embezzler Randall Must Answer for His Stealing.

Suit Against a Count Withdrawn.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, May 8.—Max Lebaduy has withdrawn his former suit against Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord, son of the Princess de Sagan. All losses sustained by Lebaduy have been paid to him.

CALLED HER AN "OLD THING."

A Baltimore Medium Feels Slandered, and Sues for \$10,000.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Mrs. Maggie G. Kennedy, a well-known professional spiritualistic medium here, has sued Moritz Schirmer for \$10,000 damages for slander. Mrs. Kennedy, who claims to be a teacher and lecturer of the science of religion and spiritualism, alleges that at a meeting on May 1, Schirmer said: "You (meaning Mrs. Kennedy) are a medium, and you are no lady and no spiritualist. You ain't nothing; you are a common old thing."

These remarks, she says, broke up her meeting and injured her reputation with her patrons.

A GREAT LEADER'S "RETIREMENT."

It's a Wise Engineer Who Knows When to Jump.

BY ANALYSIS ALONE. PUT MAURER'S DAUGHTER OUT HEARD NO FOG BELL.

How the Poison in Brand's Body Was Discovered.

Decomposition Too Far Advanced for Pathology to Be of Use.

Nothing Learned of Witness Burke, Dr. Meyer's Old "Par."

When the Landlord Interfered the Stranger Drew a Club.

He Takes the Blame for the La Champagne Accident.

She Was a Mile and a Half from Where He Thought She Was.

"If anybody is to blame for the beaching of La Champagne, it is I," said Pilot Keely.

Pilot Keely made his official report to Secretary Nash shortly after 10 o'clock to-day. It was very brief, simply stating that La Champagne went ashore in a dense fog at Fort Hamilton.

The French line has made no complaint against him, but Secretary Nash, of the Board of Commissioners, told an "Evening World" reporter that he expected to receive a complaint at any moment.

"They have been put to very heavy expense," he said, "and I have no idea that the underwriters will stand it, under the circumstances."

The details of the La Champagne going ashore are very simple. The only explanation Pilot Keely makes is that she was a mile and a half further to the northward and eastward than he thought, and he was unable to enter the Narrows.

Keely said he was unable to make the bell on Gravelle Shoal, which is on the port hand in the Swash channel, so he went ashore at Fort Hamilton, where he was picked up by a tugboat.

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EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

A POLITICAL START.

Party Issue the First Before the Constitutional Convention.

Minority Caucus Called Previous to To-Day's Session.

Protest Against the Republicans Taking All the Offices.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, May 8.—A huge basket of flowers adorned the desk of the presiding-officer-to-be of the Constitutional Convention, this morning, long before Secretary of State Palmer ascended the rostrum to call the body to order. The delegates did not arrive very early, and it was not until noon hour before the majority had taken their seats.

No drawing for places had occurred, and the members took desks in any portion of the room until such time as permanent places should be awarded to them. There was a large gathering of spectators in the galleries and upon the floor in the rear of the hall.

At 10:30 o'clock the Democratic members of the Convention met in the Assembly parlor and then began an affirmation of the rumor that the minority would claim representation in the office of the Convention, and protest against the drawing of party lines.

Roswell Parkmester, of Troy, was elected as chairman, and then evidently drew a copy of a similar one offered by the minority representation in the Convention of 1867.

He seconded the resolution. The amendment of Mr. Smith was lost, and the original resolution of the majority was adopted. The body then adjourned without making any nominations, but it was suggested that the delegates vote for John A. Bigelow for Secretary of State.

At five o'clock, after 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Hatterhall opened the Convention prayer, Secretary of State, John Palmer presiding. The prayer was for the people was, at its outset, turned into a political body, where factional strife was being waged, and the delegates were very lightly, when no representation of any kind is granted the minority.

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